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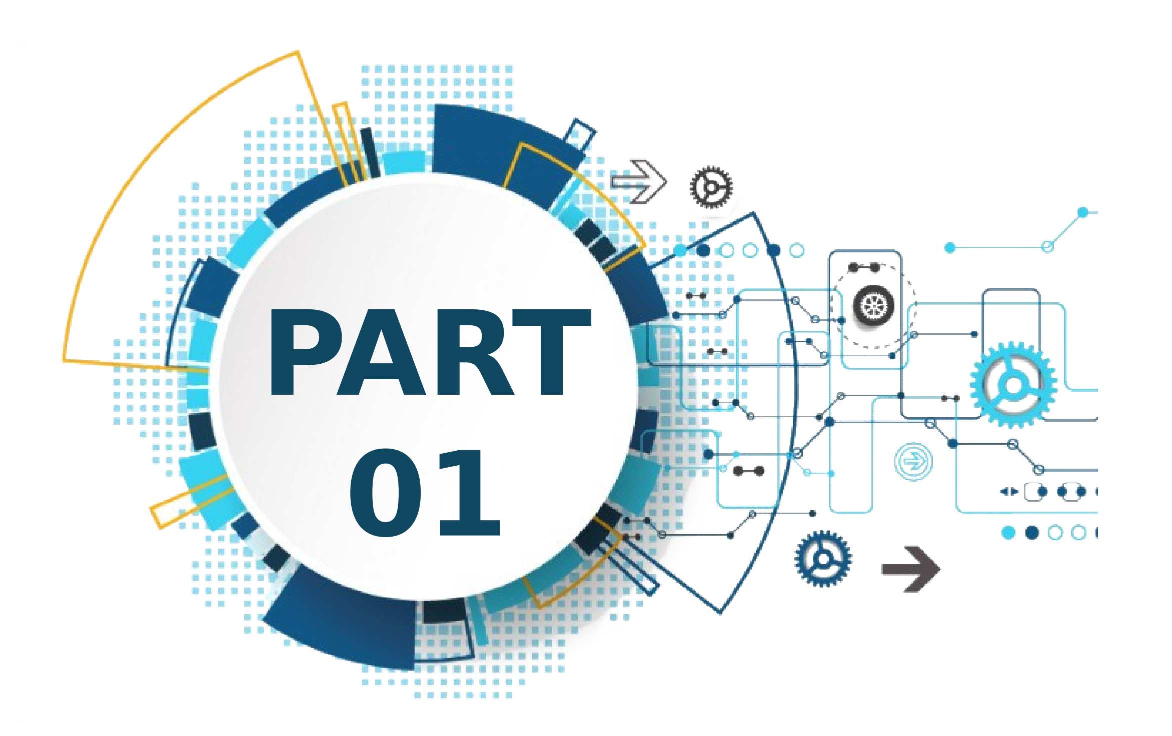
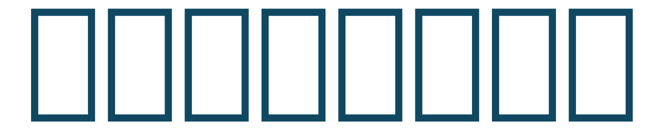
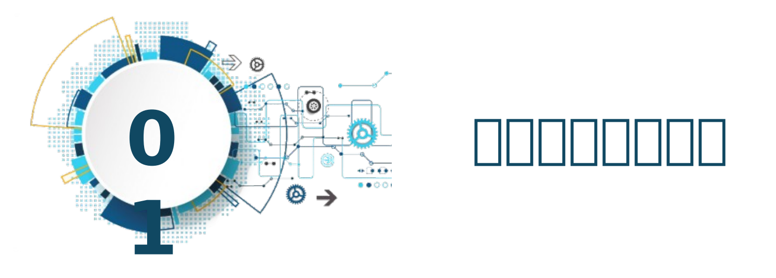
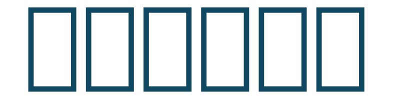
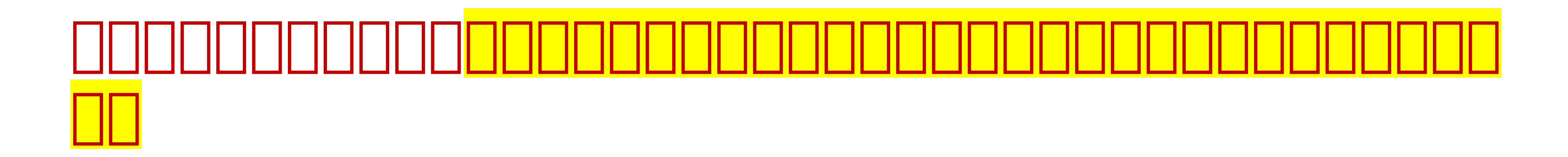

PART
01

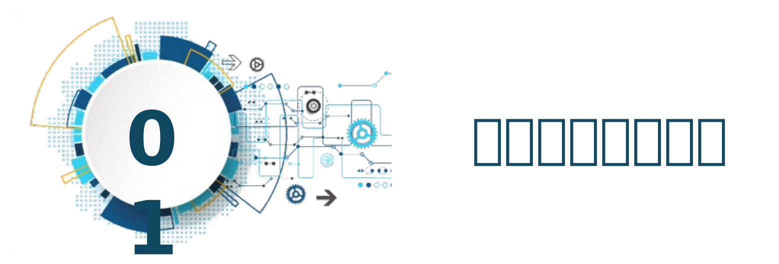






1.





[illegible]

2. [illegible]

① [illegible]

Na_2CO_3 [illegible] CO_3^{2-} [illegible] H_2O [illegible]

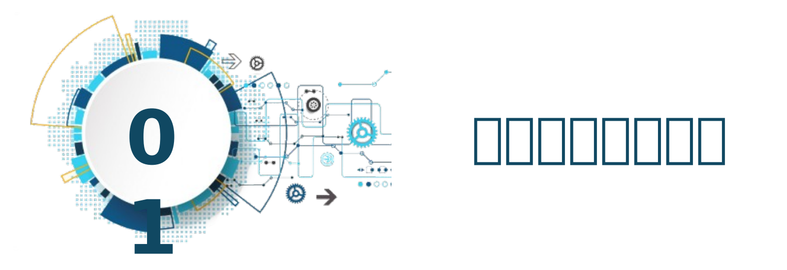
$H_2O \rightleftharpoons H^+ + OH^-$

$CO_3^{2-} + H_2O \rightleftharpoons HCO_3^- + OH^-$ $HCO_3^- + H_2O \rightleftharpoons H_2CO_3 + OH^-$

[illegible] H^+ [illegible] Na^+ [illegible] OH^- [illegible] CO_3^{2-} [illegible] HCO_3^-

② [illegible]

$1c(H^+) + 1c(Na^+) = 1c(OH^-) + 2c(CO_3^{2-}) + 1c(HCO_3^-)$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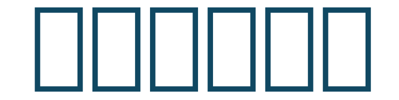

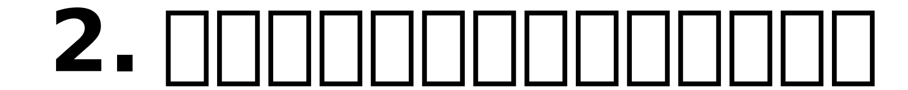
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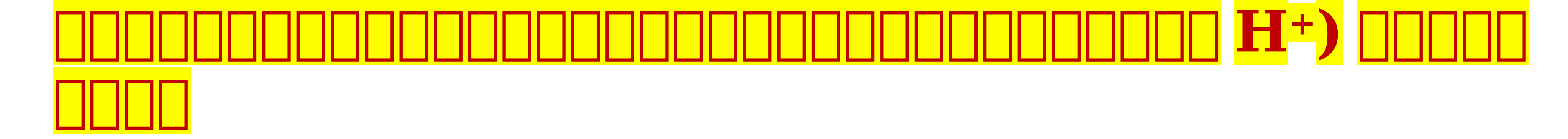
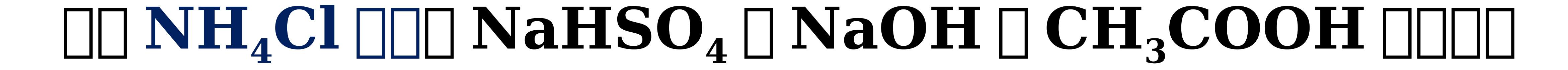
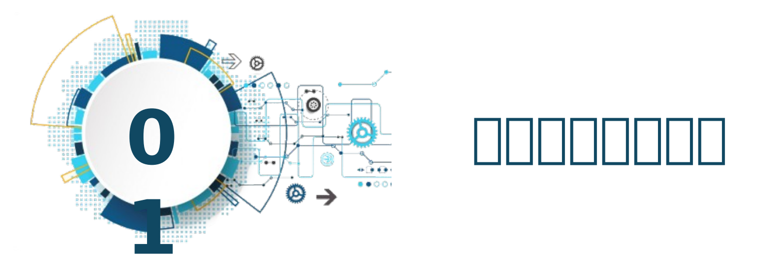
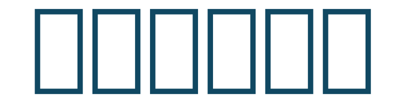

H^+)


NH_4Cl $NaHSO_4$ $NaOH$ CH_3COOH





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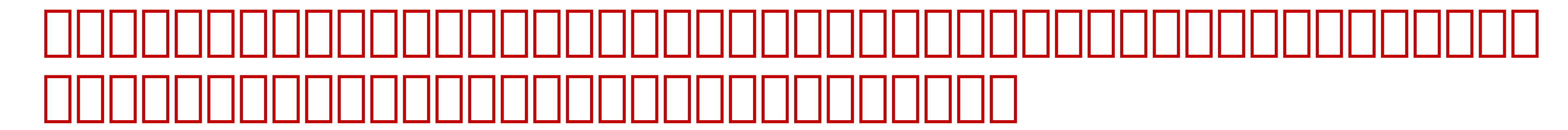

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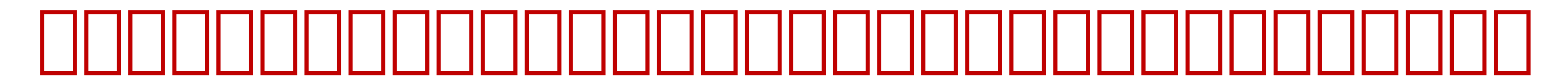
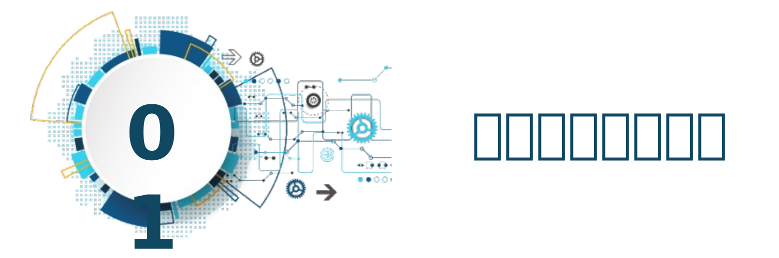
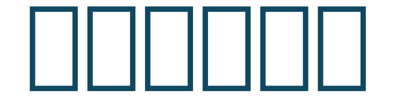






□□□□□□

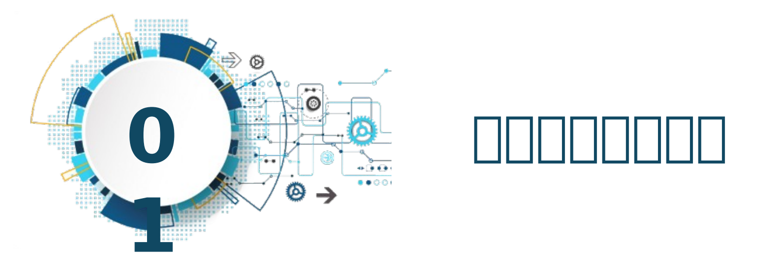
1 □□□□□

①0.1mol/LCH_3COOH □□ :

□□□□□□□□□□ $CH_3COOH \rightleftharpoons H^+ + CH_3COO^-$ □□□□ CH_3COOH □ CH_3COO^- □□□□□ 0.1mol/L □□□□□□□□ 0.1mol/L □

□□ $c(CH_3COOH) + c(CH_3COO^-) = 0.1mol/L$

□□□□□P126T13□1□③



1

②0.1mol/LNaClO :

$c(HClO)+c(ClO^-)=c(Na^+)$

01

[illegible]

[illegible]

1 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [illegible]

[illegible] 1 [illegible] Na_2CO_3 [illegible]

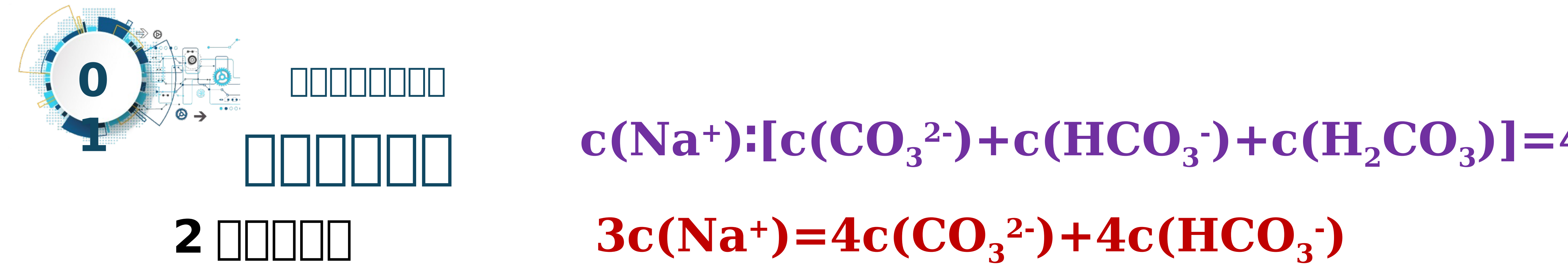
$c(Na^+)=2c(CO_3^{2-})+2c(HCO_3^-)+2c(H_2CO_3)$

[illegible] 2 [illegible] NH_4Cl [illegible]

$c(NH_4^+)+c(NH_3\cdot H_2O)=c(Cl^-)$

[illegible] 3 [illegible] K_3PO_4 [illegible]

$c(K^+)=3c(PO_4^{3-})+3c(HPO_4^{2-})+3c(H_2PO_4^-)+3c(H_3PO_4)$



$c(Na^+):[c(CO_3^{2-})+c(HCO_3^-)+c(H_2CO_3)]=4$

2 [illegible]

$3c(Na^+)=4c(CO_3^{2-})+4c(HCO_3^-)+4c(H_2CO_3)$

[illegible] 2. [illegible] Na_2CO_3 [illegible] $NaHCO_3$ [illegible] 1:2 [illegible]

[illegible]

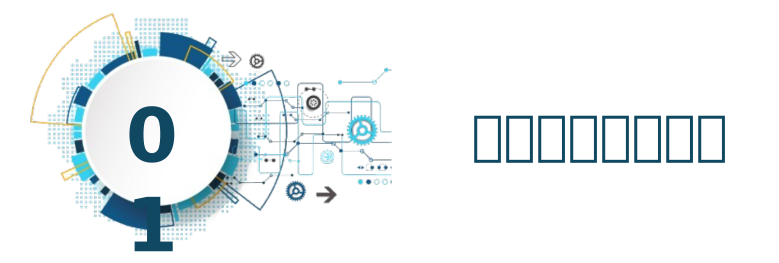
[illegible] Na_2CO_3 [illegible] $NaHCO_3$ [illegible] 1:2 [illegible]

Na_2CO_3 [illegible] amol [illegible] $NaHCO_3$ [illegible] 2amol

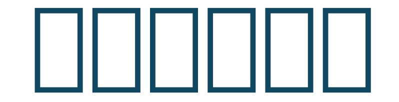
[illegible] Na [illegible] 4amol [illegible] C [illegible]

3amol [illegible] $n(Na):n(C)=4:3$

Na [illegible] Na^+ [illegible] C [illegible] CO_3^{2-} [illegible] HCO_3^- [illegible] H_2CO_3 [illegible]



[illegible]

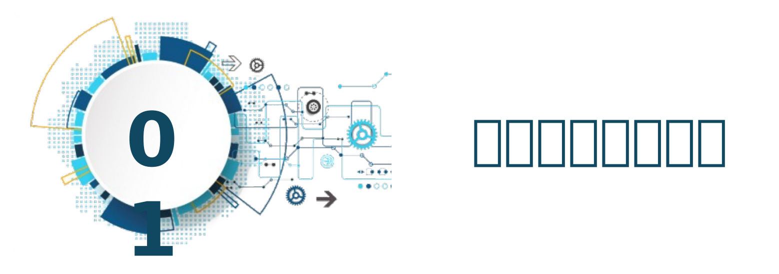


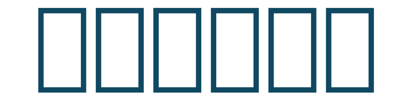
2 [illegible]

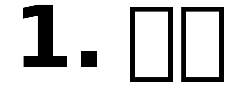
② [illegible] 0.1 mol/L [illegible] CH_3COOH [illegible] NaOH [illegible]

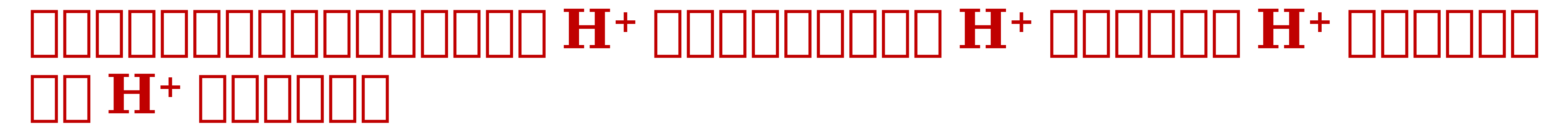
[illegible] 3:1 [illegible]

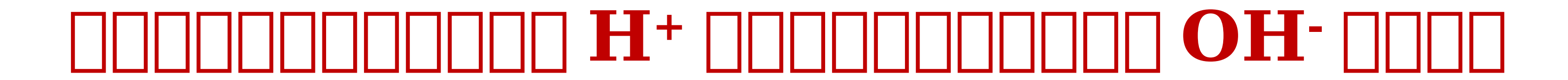
$$3c(Na^+)=c(CH_3COO^-)+c(CH_3COOH)$$

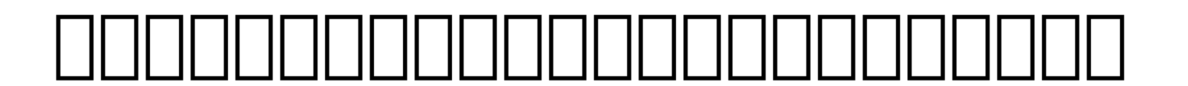

01




1.


H^+
H^+
H^+
H^+


H^+
OH^-

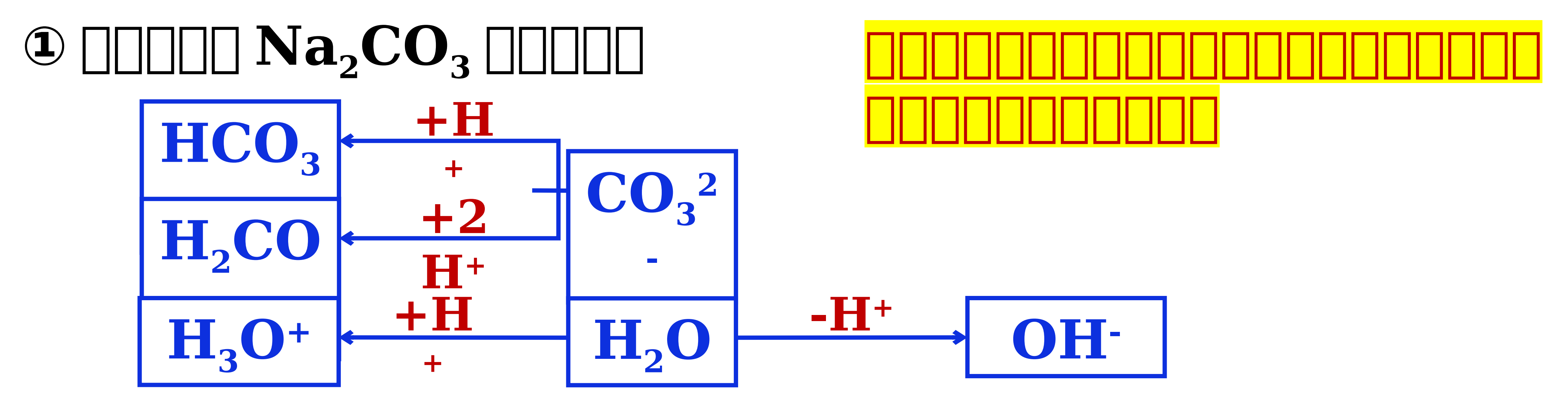


[illegible]

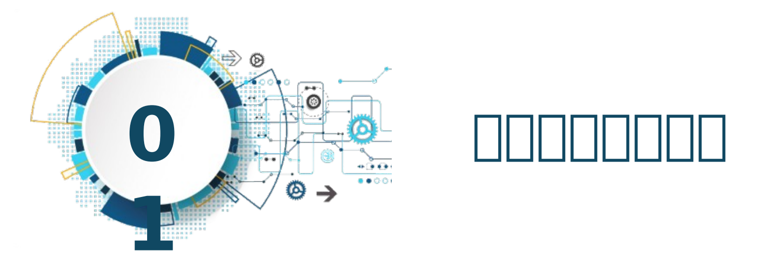
[illegible] (H^+) [illegible]

2. [illegible]

① [illegible] Na_2CO_3 [illegible]



$$c(H^+)+c(HCO_3^-)+2c(H_2CO_3)=c\ (OH^-)$$



[illegible] (H^+) [illegible]

2. [illegible]

① [illegible] Na_2CO_3 [illegible]

[illegible] 4. [illegible] Na_2HPO_4 [illegible]

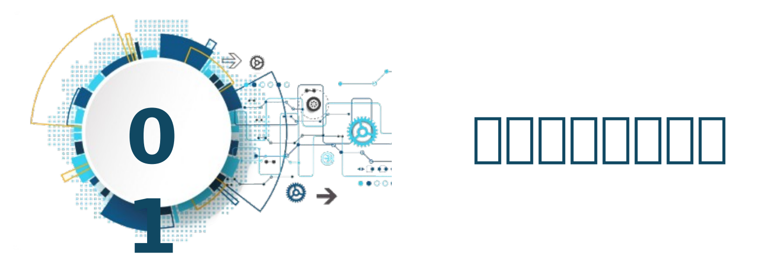
$$c(H^+)+c(H_2PO_4^-)+2c(H_3PO_4)=c(OH^-)+c(PO_4^{3-})$$

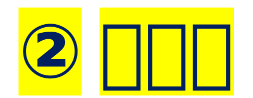
0
1

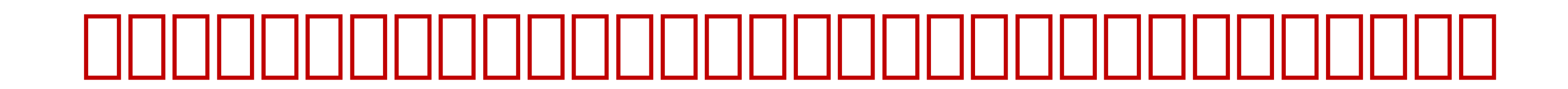
溶液中的三大守恒

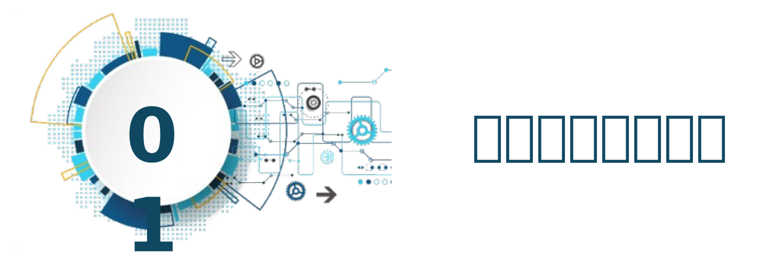
三、质子(H+)守恒
2.书写方法
②推导法

先写出电荷守恒和物料守恒，然后将两式合并，消去不发生水解的离子。









□□□□ (H^+) □□

2. □□□□

② □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

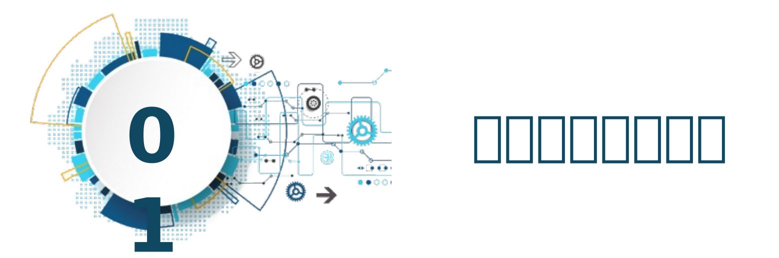
□ **5.** □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ **NaOH** □□□□□□□ **3:1** □□□□□□□□□□□□
□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□ CH_3COOH □ CH_3COONa □□□□□□□□□□□
2:1 □□□□□

□□□□□ $c(H^+)+c(Na^+)=c(OH^-)+c(CH_3COO^-)$

□□□□□ $c(CH_3COO^-)+c(CH_3COOH)=3c(Na^+)$

□□□□□ $3c(H^+)+c(CH_3COOH)=3c(OH^-)+2c(CH_3COO^-)$



[illegible] (H^+) [illegible]

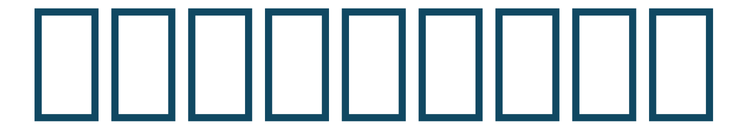
2. [illegible]

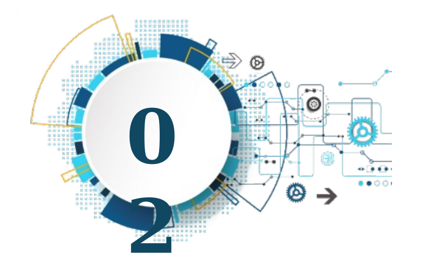
② [illegible]

[illegible] 6. [illegible] 2:1 [illegible]

$$c(NH_4^+)+2c(H^+)=c(NH_3\cdot H_2O)+2c(OH^-)$$

PART
02





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1. □□□□

①□□□□□□□□□□)□□

a. □□□□□

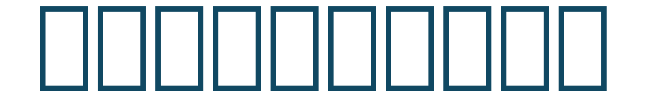
$c(CH_3COOH)$□$c(H$□$)$□$c(CH_3COO$□$)$□$c(OH$□$)$

□CH_3COOH□□□

b. □□□□□

$c(NH_3·H_2O)$□$c(OH$□$)$□$c(NH_4^+)$□$c(H$□$)$

□NH_3H_2O□□□



c. [illegible]

[illegible] H_2S [illegible]

$H_2S \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HS^-$ [illegible]

$HS^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + S^{2-}$ [illegible]

$H_2O \rightleftharpoons OH^- + H^+$ [illegible]

$c(H_2S)$ [illegible] $c(H$[illegible]$)$ [illegible] $c(HS$[illegible]$)$ [illegible] $c(S^{2}$[illegible]$)$ [illegible] $c(OH$[illegible]$)$

□□□□□□□□□

1. □□□□

② □□□

a. □□□□□□

□ CH_3COONa □□□

c($Na^□$)□c($CH_3COO^□$)□c($OH^□$)□c(CH_3COOH)□c($H^□$□

□ NH_4Cl □□□

c($Cl^□$)□c(NH_4^+)□c($H^□$)□c($NH_3·H_2O$)□c($OH^□$)

$NH_4Cl == Cl^- + NH_4^+$ □□□□□□

$NH_4^+ + H_2O \rightleftharpoons H^+ + NH_3·H_2O$ □□□□□

$H_2O \rightleftharpoons OH^- + H^+$ □□□□□

1. □□□□

② □□□

b. □□□□□□□□□□□

$c(Na^{□})□c(CO_3^{2-})□c(OH^{□})□c(HCO_3^{-})□c(H_2CO_3)□c(H^{□})$

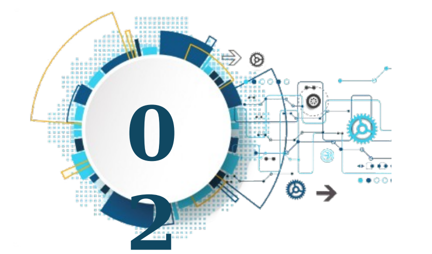
□Na_2CO_3□□□

$Na_2CO_3 = 2Na^+ + CO_3^{2-}$ □□□□□□□

$CO_3^{2-} + H_2O \rightleftharpoons HCO_3^- + OH^-$ □□□□□

$HCO_3^- + H_2O \rightleftharpoons H_2CO_3 + OH^-$ □□□□□

$H_2O \rightleftharpoons H^+ + OH^-$ □□□□□



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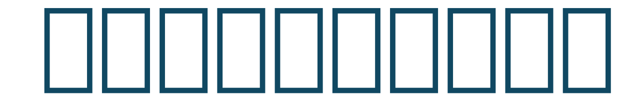


1. □□□□

② □□□

c. □□□□□□□□□□

$NaHCO_3$ □□ □□□□□ ⟹ □□

$NaHCO_3 = Na^+ + HCO_3^-$ □□□□□□

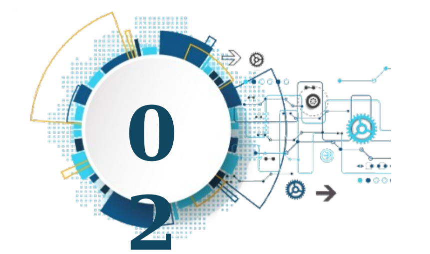
$HCO_3^- + H_2O \rightleftharpoons H_2CO_3 + OH^-$ □□□□□

$HCO_3^- \rightleftharpoons CO_3^{2-} + H^+$ □□□□□

$H_2O \rightleftharpoons H^+ + OH^-$ □□□

□□

$c(Na^+) > c(HCO_3^-) > c(OH^-) > c(H^+) > c(CO_3^{2-})$



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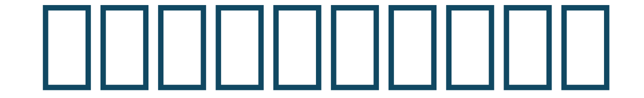
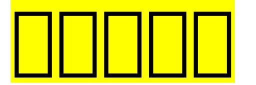


□□□□□□□□□□□

1. □□□□

② □□□

$NaHSO_3$ □□



□□□□□ ⟹ □□

$NaHSO_3 = Na^+ + HSO_3^-$ □□□□

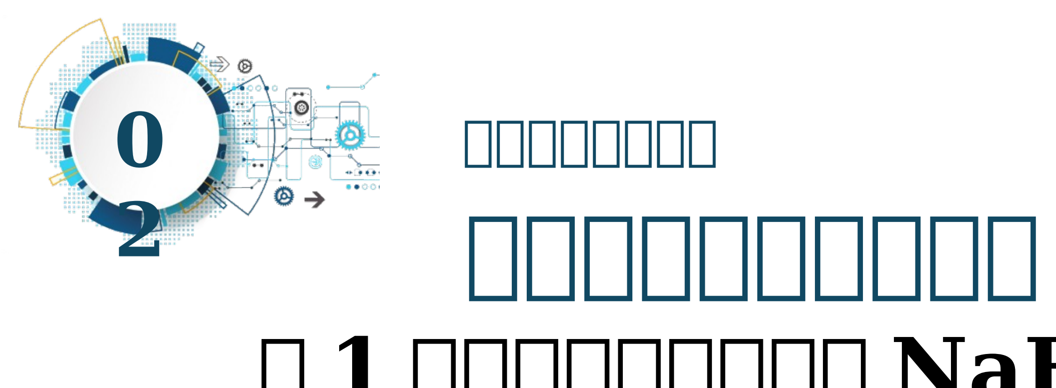
□□ $HSO_3^- \rightleftharpoons SO_3^{2-} + H^+$ □□□□□

$HSO_3^- + H_2O \rightleftharpoons H_2SO_3 + OH^-$

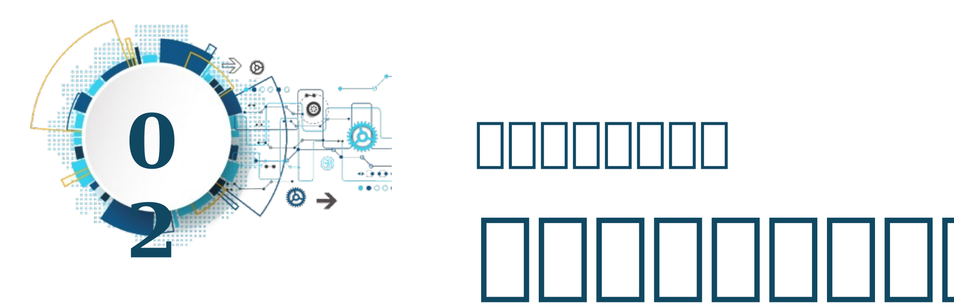
□□□□□ $H_2O \rightleftharpoons H^+ + OH^-$ □□□

□□

$c(Na^+)$ □ $c(HSO_3^-)$ □ $c(H^+)$ □ $c(SO_3^{2-})$ □ $c(OH^-)$



1 NaHS $NaHC_2O_4$



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□□□□□□□□□□

1.□□□□

②□□□

□2□

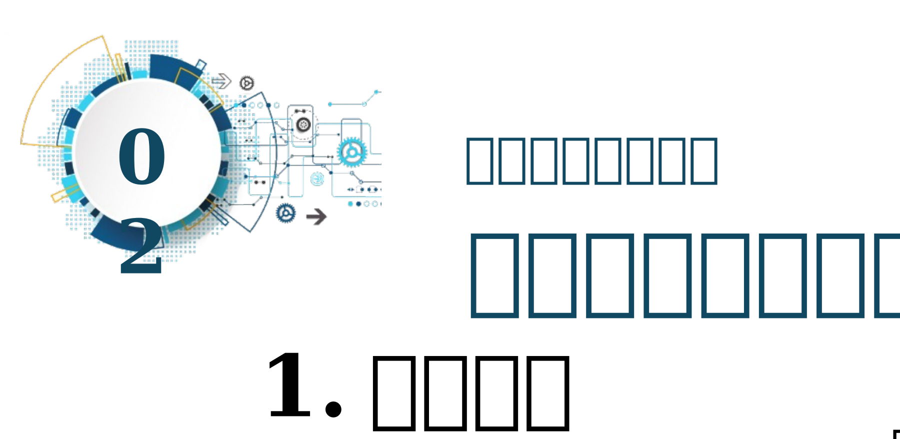
□1□□□□ NH_4Cl □ $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ □□□□□□ $c(NH_4^+)$ □□□

$(NH_4)_2SO_4$ > NH_4Cl > □□

□2□□□□□□ NH_4Cl □ $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ □□□□ CH_3COONH_4 □

$(NH_4)_2Fe(SO_4)_2$ □ $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ □□□ $c(NH_4^+)$

$(NH_4)_2Fe(SO_4)_2$ > $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ > $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ > NH_4Cl > CH_3COONH_4 > □□



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□□□□□□□□□□

1. □□□□

② □□□

□2□

□3□ $c(NH_4^+)$ □□□□□□□□□ NH_4Cl □□ $NH_4)_2SO_4$ □ NH_4HSO_4 □ NH_4HCO_3 □□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□ NH_4 □ $_2SO_4$ □ NH_4HSO_4 □ NH_4Cl □ NH_4HCO_3

□4□□□□□□□□□□□□ 0.1mol/L □

□ NH_4 □ $_2CO_3$ □ NH_4HCO_3 □ Na_2CO_3 □ $NaHCO_3$ □ $c(CO_3^{2-})$ □□□□□□□□□

Na_2CO_3 □ $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ □ $NaHCO_3$ □ NH_4HCO_3

□5□ 0.1mol/l □□□□ PH □□□□□□□□□□

①H_2SO_4 ② $NH_3·H_2O$ ③ NaOH ④NH_4Cl ⑤NaCl ⑥CH_3COONa ⑦ HCl ⑧ CH_3COOH ⑨$Ba(OH)_2$

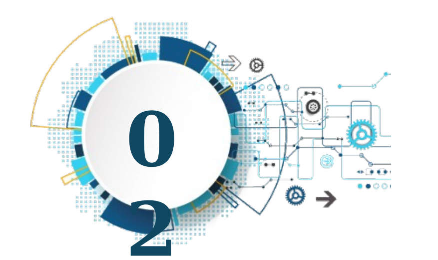
⑨>③>②>⑥>⑤>④>⑧>⑦>①

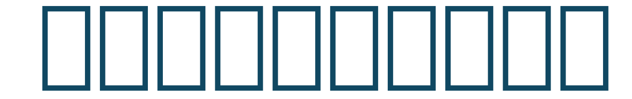
□□□□□□□□□ 1(

0
2

离子浓度大小比较

四、离子浓度大小比较 2.混合溶液
①不反应 (弱质和其盐的混合溶液)





20℃ □□ 0.1mol·L^{-1} □ NH_4Cl □ 0.1mol·L^{-1} □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
□□□ $K_b(NH_3\cdot H_2O)=1.8\times10^{-5}$

□□□□□□□□□□ K_a □ K_h □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□1 □□□□□

□2 □□□□□

$c(NH_4^+)>c(Cl^-)>c(NH_3\cdot H_2O)>c(OH^-)>c(H^+)$ □

□□□□□

$c(NH_4^+)+c(NH_3\cdot H_2O)=2c(Cl^-)=$ □

$c(NH_4^+)+c(H^+)=c(Cl^-)+c(OH^-)$

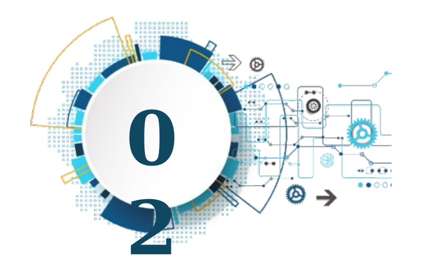
$c(NH_4^+)+2c(H^+)=c(NH_3\cdot H_2O)+2c(OH^-)$

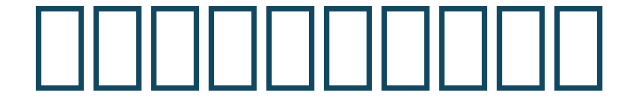
0
2

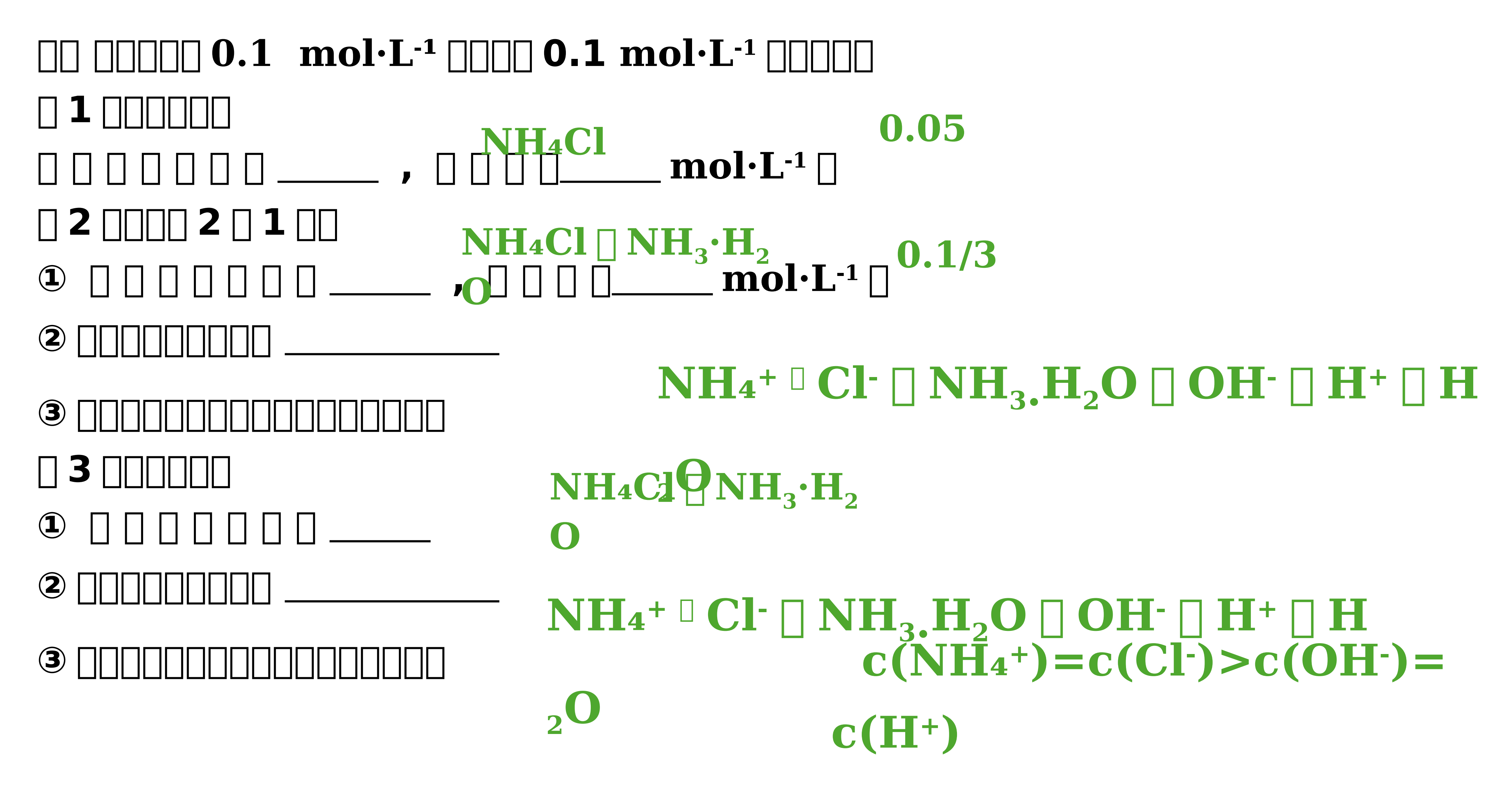
离子浓度大小比较

四、离子浓度大小比较 2.混合溶液
①不反应 (弱质和其盐的混合溶液)

②要反应






□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
□□ □□□□□0.1 mol·L-1 □□□□0.1 mol·L-1 □□□□□
□1 □□□□□□
□□□□□□□ ______ ，□□□□ ______ mol·L-1 □
NH4Cl
0.05
□2 □□□□2 □1 □□
① □□□□□□□ ______ ，□□□□ ______ mol·L-1 □
NH4Cl □ NH3·H2O
0.1/3
② □□□□□□□□□□ ____________
NH4+ □ Cl- □ NH3.H2O □ OH- □ H+ □ H2O
③ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
□3 □□□□□□
① □□□□□□□ ______
NH4Cl □ NH3·H2O
② □□□□□□□□□□ ____________
NH4+ □ Cl- □ NH3.H2O □ OH- □ H+ □ H2O
③ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
c(NH4+)=c(Cl-)>c(OH-)=c(H+)

[illegible]

[illegible] 1 [illegible]

[illegible] $+CH_3COONa$ [illegible]

[illegible] 1 [illegible] 2 [illegible]

[illegible] 2 [illegible]

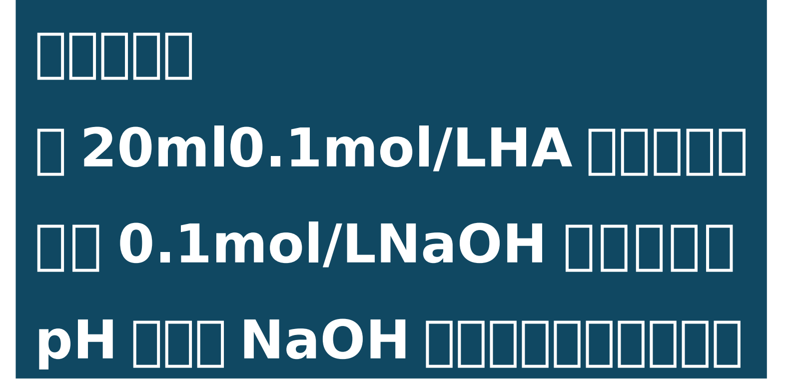
[illegible] $+NH_4Cl$ [illegible]

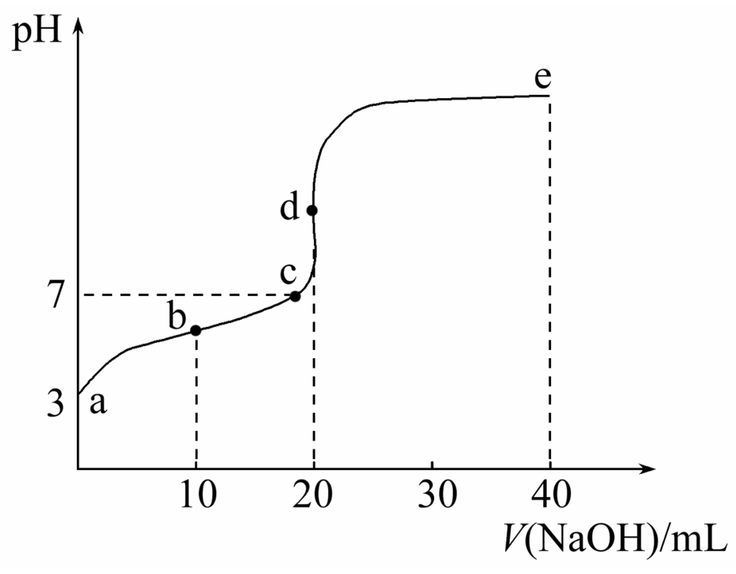
[illegible] 1 [illegible] 2 [illegible]

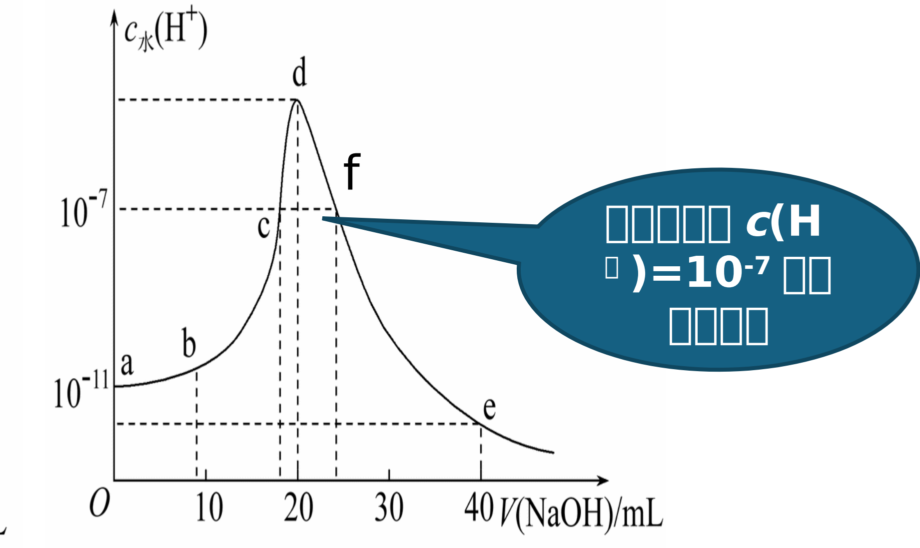
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

1. □□□□□□□

c□□f□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□



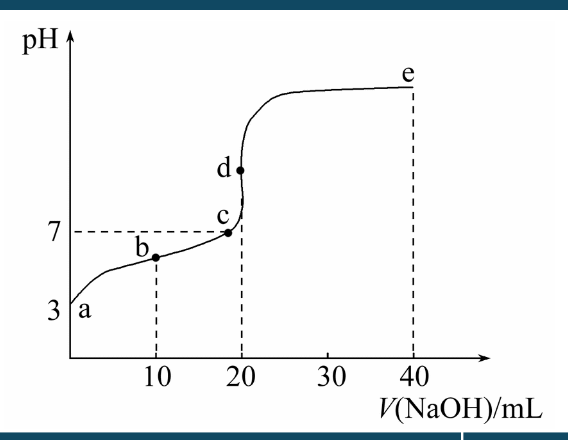




□□□□

□□	□□□a□	□□(b)	□□□□c□	□□(d)	□□(e)
V(NaOH)	0	10ml	□<20ml	20ml	40ml
□□	HA	=1	HA□NaA	NaA	=1
□□□	□□	□□	□□	□□	□□
□□□□	□□	□□	□□	□□	□□

□□□□□□20ml0.1mol/LHA□□□□□□0.1mol/LNaOH□□□□□pH□□□NaOH□□□□□□□□□

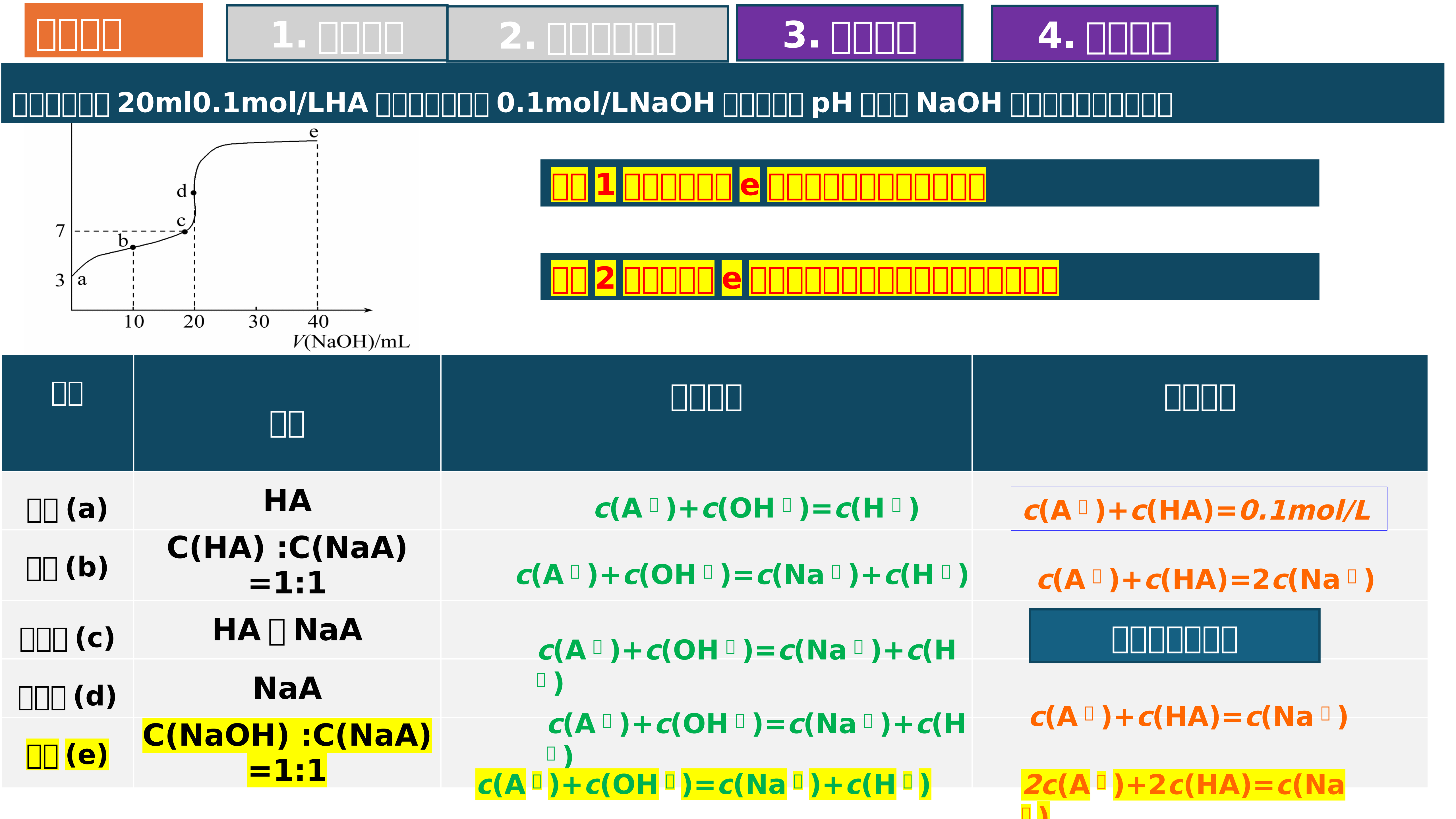


□□□□□□□□□□□□

c(A□)□c(Na□) □c(OH□)□c(H□)

c(Na□)□c(A□) □c(H□) □c(OH□)

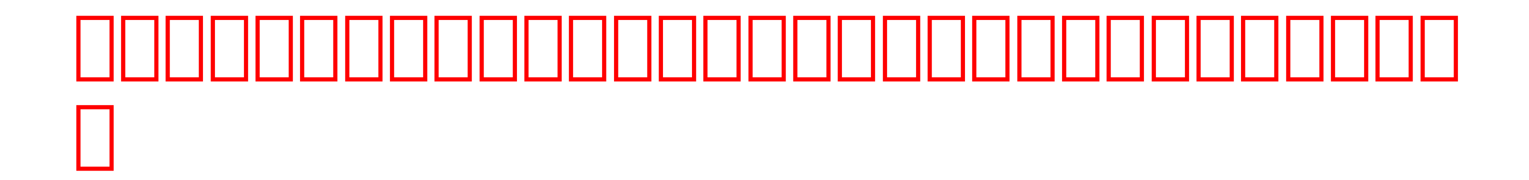
□□	□□	□□□□□□□□
□□(a)	HA	c(H□)□c(A□)□c(OH□)
□□(b)	C(HA) :C(NaA) =1:1	c(A□)□c(Na□)□c(H□)□c(OH□)
□□□(c)	HA□NaA	c(A□)□c(Na□)□c(H□)□c(OH□)
□□□(d)	NaA	c(Na□)□c(A□)□c(OH□)□c(H□)
□□(e)	C(NaOH) :C(NaA) =1:1	c(Na□)□c(OH□)□c(A□)□c(H□)



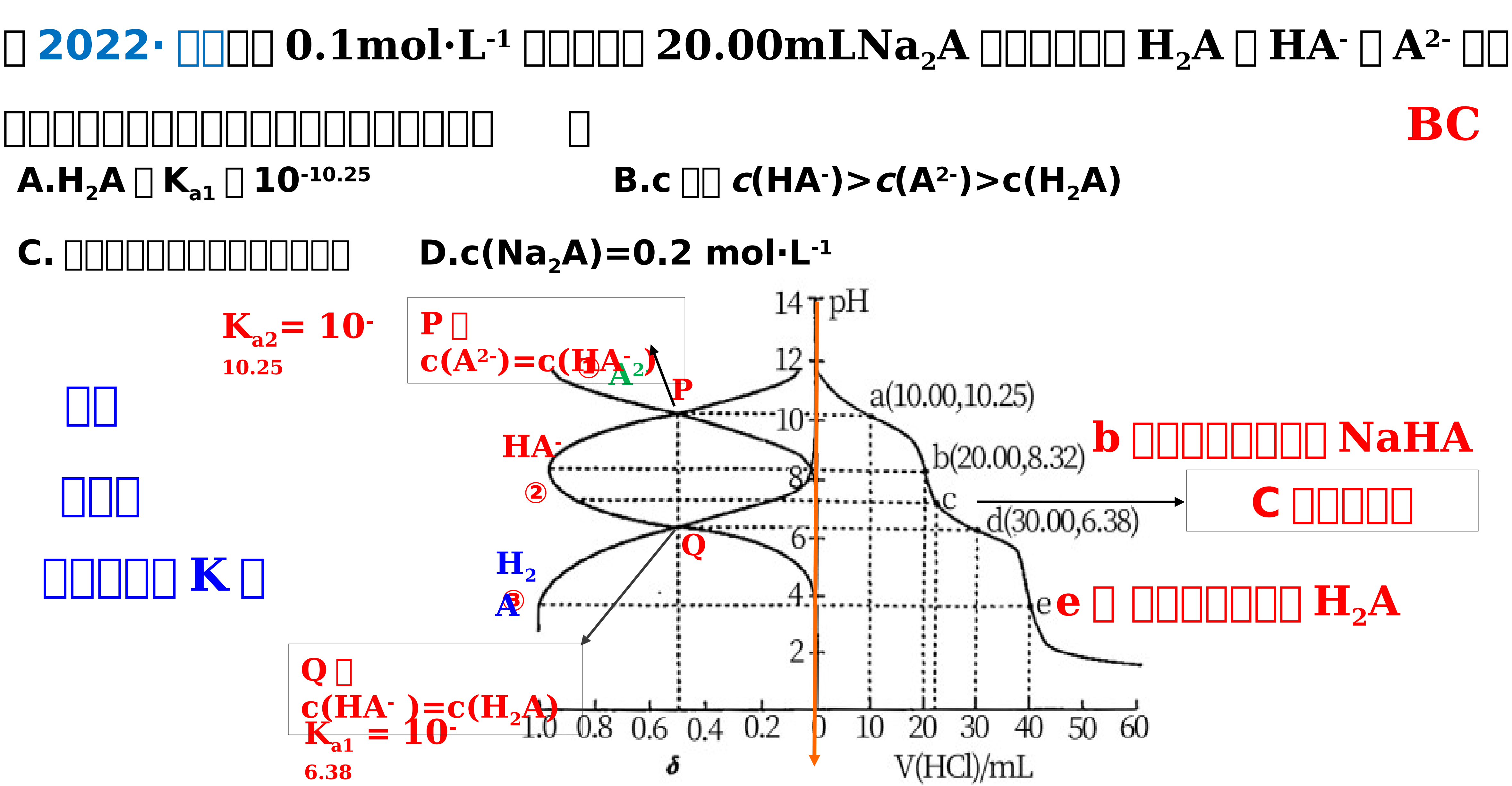
1.
2.
3.
4.
20ml0.1mol/LHA
0.1mol/LNaOH
pH
NaOH
e
d
c
7
b
3
a
10
20
30
40
V(NaOH)/mL
1
e
2
e
(a)
HA
c(A)+c(OH)=c(H)
c(A)+c(HA)=0.1mol/L
(b)
C(HA) :C(NaA) =1:1
c(A)+c(OH)=c(Na)+c(H)
c(A)+c(HA)=2c(Na)
(c)
HA
NaA
c(A)+c(OH)=c(Na)+c(H)
(d)
NaA
c(A)+c(OH)=c(Na)+c(H)
c(A)+c(HA)=c(Na)
(e)
C(NaOH) :C(NaA) =1:1
c(A)+c(OH)=c(Na)+c(H)
2c(A)+2c(HA)=c(Na)

2. 以分布系数曲线为载体.

分析：过程中的反应，溶质的变化、各曲线代表的物质、交点坐标的意义



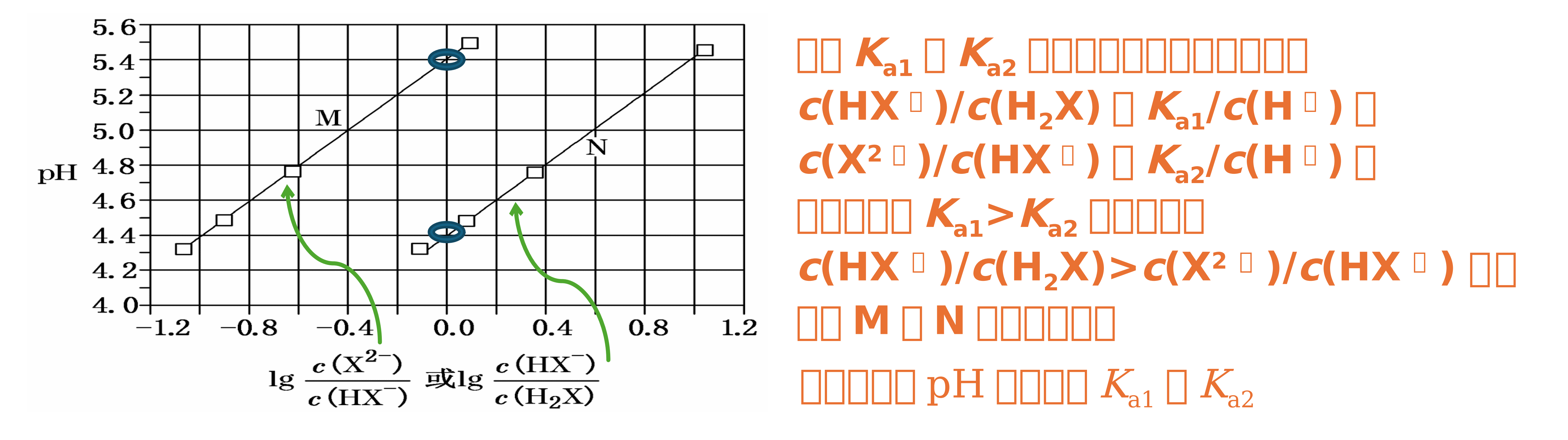
3. □□□□□□□□



□2022·□□□□□0.1mol·L-1 □□□□□20.00mLNa2A □□□□□□H2A□HA-□A2- □□
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □
BC
A.H2A□Ka1□10-10.25
B.c□□c(HA-)>c(A2-)>c(H2A)
C.□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
D.c(Na2A)=0.2 mol·L-1
Ka2= 10-10.25
P□
c(A2-)=c(HA-)
①A2-
P
□□
□□□
□□□□□K□
HA-
②
Q
H2A
③
Q□
c(HA-)=c(H2A)
Ka1 = 10-6.38
14 pH
12
10
8
6
4
2
a(10.00,10.25)
b(20.00,8.32)
c
d(30.00,6.38)
e
1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0
δ
0 10 20 30 40 50 60
V(HCl)/mL
b□□□□□□□□□NaHA
C□□□□□
e□ □□□□□□□H2A

4. □□□□□□□□□□

D



□□ K_{a1} □ K_{a2} □□□□□□□□□

$c(HX^{\square})/c(H_2X)$ □ $K_{a1}/c(H^{\square})$ □

$c(X^{2\square})/c(HX^{\square})$ □ $K_{a2}/c(H^{\square})$ □

□□□□ $K_{a1}>K_{a2}$ □□□□

$c(HX^{\square})/c(H_2X)>c(X^{2\square})/c(HX^{\square})$ □□

□□ M □ N □□□□□

□□□□ pH □□□ K_{a1} □ K_{a2}